

HOLLAND AND CARNEY.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

sibly have crushed his own skull. It was also impossible for the hogs to have done it. This was to combat the implied theory of suicide suggested by the cross-examination.

Eugene Kelly

Said the dead body was brought to his establishment, but having another burial on hand at the time he did not make a close examination of the corpse.

T. D. Graham.

Witness was one of the party of five young men who brought the body from the Chilton woods. He corroborated Jackson in all essential details. Saw the fire, the bloodstains, cuts on the tree, and the mutilations on the body. A few days later was present when the bloody axe-handle was found, with hair mingled with the bloodstains on it. The weapon was shown and identified by witness. Witness afterwards talked to Geo. Holland in jail and heard him tell of the murder, in a cool and collected manner. Heard him repeat his confession several times, always the same.

Attorney for defense objected to this testimony. Court ruled it was competent until defense proved that the confessions were obtained by threats or promises.

E. U. Bland.

City Judge E. U. Bland told more of the confession. He was notified by Marshal Jackson of Holland's arrest and desire to confess. He told Holland that he had better tell nothing but the truth and Holland replied that he would tell the truth and that he proceeded to tell the story of his own free will and accord. It was the same in its details as has been told by previous witnesses.

Marshal J. E. Jackson.

Town Marshal Joe E. Jackson, of Pembroke, was an important witness. He told in detail the story of Holland's confession and the arrest of the prisoners. He said Holland was arrested at his home, being aroused from his bed late at night about Dec. 12. Holland wanted to know if he was wanted in connection with the killing of the stranger, and finally said he knew nothing about it. Enroute to Pembroke, Holland asked if any other arrests had been made and when answered in the negative said he wanted to see the others arrested also and gave the names of Frank Meriwether, Frank Massie, Frank Sherman, Bill Garrett, Chas. Finch and Dick Carney. The next morning Holland made a sworn confession to Judge Bland.

He said Dick Carney was arrested on the streets in Pembroke the next day. When searched he found a bloody one dollar bill on his person, in the watch pocket of his pants.

Defense attempted to draw out on cross-examination an admission that the confession was obtained by promises or threats and witness was very emphatic in his denials, that he or any one else had at any

time induced Holland to confess by threats or promises of immunity from severe punishment, or hopes of safety or reward. He said Holland's confession was entirely voluntary and of his own accord. Mr. Jackson's testimony was very strong, clear and convincing. It was not shaken on cross-examination.

William Hammack

Testified that he passed in a wagon in company with Bill Garrett and others on the night of Nov. 14 and saw a man by a camp fire in Chilton's woods, and called to him to be careful and not let the fire spread, but got no answer. He saw the man lie down with his head on the spot where he afterwards saw a pool of blood.

Charles Holland, Col.

Testified that he was in jail when prisoners were put in. Said he asked Carney how he came to be mixed up in the trouble and Carney said it was because of fooling with a lot of "muckshaws," meaning greenhorns. He said Carney added that if all would tell the same tale and stick to it there would be nothing in the charge. Carney did not admit or deny his guilt. He said he learned that a note was passed from Bill Garrett to Chas. Finch by hearing Garrett call out, "How do you like that?" Finch replied, "That's all right, if all will stick to it." Garrett a little later, asked Finch if he could read the note and Finch said he could make out every word of it.

On cross-examination witness admitted that he had had trouble with Sherman, that he had met Frank Sherman and his brother on the railroad and they drew pistols and forced him to surrender his own pistol and then they beat him.

Hume Lawson, Col.

Witness said he was in Smith's saloon at Pembroke Saturday night when the stranger came in, took a drink and had his bottle filled. Heard him ask Hampton, the bartender, to give him a paper dollar for a silver dollar, which the man wrapped around the outside of a roll of bills which he had in his pocket. He said the stranger was in his opinion the same man afterwards killed. Said Dick Carney came in while the man was in and left soon after the stranger departed.

The Defense.

The Commonwealth rested Saturday evening and the defense began yesterday morning by introducing the defendant,

George Holland, Col.

Holland testified that he had lived in Pembroke two years, but was not in P. Nov. 14, day or night. He and Chas. Finch went to Chilton's and stayed till nine. Hadn't seen any of the other prisoners for weeks until arrested. Said Marshal Jackson told him that if he didn't confess he would give him up to a mob, and he told the story of confession to save himself. He admitted cutting the man's throat because he had to. Told others besides Jackson, but was afraid of being mobbed if he didn't tell the same story. He declared that it was the "honest truth" that he did not conspire to kill, did not see the man, and knew nothing about it. He made a general denial of everything.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith, he made many damaging admissions. Admitted that he told numerous persons besides Jackson the same story. That he cut the man's throat, that Carney took the money, that Frank Morris cut his face away, that Frank Sherman mutilated the body, that Bill Garrett, Chas. Finch, Dick Carney, and Frank Sherman dragged the body to the rail pile and hid it. He said all this was false and that he would say so on the gallows. He said Jackson named the men he wanted implicated, Carney, Sherman and others and through fear of a mob he swore as he was told to.

Witness was much confused when questioned about his confessions to Graham, Moore, Dossett Chilton, Bland and others, when there was no fear of a mob, but said he knew he had to keep on telling the same tale. He said he saw no mob, but heard one drunken man say somebody ought to be hung and another fellow, he didn't know, say they were going to hang him. Didn't

see any mob and wouldn't know a mob if he were to see it. Admitted that nobody tried to harm him, but said he was scared because Jackson had said a mob would get him if he didn't talk. He denied all of the confessions, and claimed all were made under fear of a mob.

In closing he stuck to his story, when questioned by Lander, repudiating all his confessions, denying everything and declaring: "I had no more to do with killing that man than the men that"—pointing to the jury.

Holland's testimony injured his case.

Dick Carney.

The other prisoner, Dick Carney, made even a poorer witness than Holland. He had a hang-dog look about him and a habit of scratching his neck frequently, which caused amusement. He spoke in a low tone and denied everything.

Said day of killing he was in Pembroke. Did not see Holland that day or night, did not see man who was killed. Does not remember being in Smith's saloon Saturday afternoon Nov. 14 until after 8 o'clock train. When he got to saloon Henry Cherry paid him \$1 for cleaning clothes. Stayed in saloon about an hour. Described his movements about Pembroke until 10:30 when he went back to saloon with May Killebrew to get a bottle of beer. Later went to Geo. Chilton's shop and stayed all night. Wheeler Seebree came in and stayed until after 12 o'clock. Only time he left shop was to get a pint of whiskey from saloon.

Denied seeing any of the other prisoners. Made no proposition to follow the stranger. When arrested by Jackson denied all knowledge of the crime. Did not hear statements made by Holland. Large crowd was in Pembroke night of arrest, much excitement. He felt somewhat "skittish". Did not help kill the man. Has not been out that way for 2 years. Denied all knowledge of a conspiracy, or of who killed the stranger. Had a room rented to clean clothes in and was cleaning a pair of trousers for Mr. Mose Levy when arrested.

Jackson got 20 cents in nickels and a dollar bill when he searched him. The bill had no blood on it. Said he got it out of Farmers & Merchant bank. The money belonged to Dovie Allen. Was not staying with Dovie, but she had moved into the room he had rented. Didn't know who killed the man, who dragged the body, who struck him, or anything about the killing. Made a specific denial of any and all incriminating statements heretofore made.

Cross-examined said he got the dollar bill Thursday before arrested. Knows none of the other prisoners well, was never at any of their houses and does not know where they live. Bloody bill shown witness. He denied that blood was on bill taken by Jackson, but will not deny that it was the one taken from him.

One or two witnesses were introduced to support the alibi theory, but they utterly failed. One of them, Henry Cherry, said the dollar bill he paid Carney was the night after Thanksgiving. Frank Massie, another of the prisoners, was brought in and entered a general denial, like Holland and Carney. The defense closed and the argument will begin to-day.

Identity of the Murdered Man.

The only clue to the identity of the unknown man killed is found in the story told by Mr. L. M. Darling, a merchant doing business near the

Western Asylum. Mr. Darling says that about Nov. 5, a stranger stopped at his store, coming from towards Elkton. He said his name was Russell and that his mother lived on a farm of 112 acres near Paris, Ky. That he was a clock repairer and had a day or two before repaired a clock for a Mrs. Gibson, between here and Elkton. He said he had friends in Mississippi and was in the habit of spending his winters there. One of his particular friends was a member of the legislature of Mississippi named Nicholls, with whom he stopped months at a time doing odd jobs around his vicinity, but making his home with Nicholl, who was a man of wealth. He said he drew a quarterly allowance of \$240, which he had ordered sent to him at Hopkinsville and that he was a few days ahead of the remittance and would remain in the vicinity until it came and then make his way South. He sat in the store and talked an hour or more and confessed to Mr. Darling that he was a "terrible, terrible, terrible drunkard," and when drunk wasted his money and then became a tramp until he got a fresh remittance. He said he was 37 years old and removing his hat called attention to prematurely gray hairs in his black hair. He had black whiskers, was a small man and had on dark clothes, somewhat seedy in appearance but of good material and well fitting. Looked as if they might have been originally tailor-made.

Russell appeared to be a man of education, and was a fluent and interesting talker. He said he came of a good family and was himself of good character, his greatest fault being that he was a terrible drunkard.

Mr. Darling thinks the man in his store was the victim of the Pembroke cut-throats. He slept that night in the Highland Chapel church close by and was not seen the next day. It was about eight or nine days afterwards that the tragedy at Pembroke occurred.

The Kentuckian has investigated the matter and Russell received no remittance here through any of the books, either of the express offices, or the postoffice, unless it came in a letter not registered, which would have been unlikely in the case of a remittance as large as \$240. The description of the man killed tallies with that of Russell and the clue is at least one offering a possible solution of the mystery.

EARTHQUAKES.

Rate at Which They Travel Prove Rigidity of Globe.

All that relates to those terrible disturbances called earthquakes is of interest, and the report presented by Prof. John Milne to the British association on behalf of the seismological investigation committee is likely to attract much attention, says Chambers' Journal. It is there stated that at present there are eight districts in the world from which very large earthquakes take their origin. Seven of these are in sub-oceanic troughs, five of which fringe on the shores of the Pacific, and the eighth is in the Caucasian-Himalayan region. Each of these large earthquake centers has been found capable of shaking the world throughout its mass and over its entire surface, whilst the neighboring broken-up strata have been left in unstable condition, and have given rise to after-shocks. Earthquake movement is propagated round the world at about three kilometers and three-tenths per second whilst that which goes through the world is variable along paths which do not exceed 40 miles in depth—a depth at which rock-matter may probably become fused. It is inferred from these observations that the world has a very high rigidity. Many years ago Lord Kelvin suggested that the globe was as rigid as one of glass of equal size would be, and possibly as rigid as one of steel. Modern observation seems to endorse this view.

Bad for the Eyes.

It is stated, on the authority of an eminent oculist, that the use of ordinary slates by school children tends to produce short-sightedness. As a substitute, an artificial white slate, to be used with a black pencil, is recommended,

READY FOR WORK.

President of Home Telephone Company Coming To-day.

Mr. Arthur W. Hoge, President of the Ideal Construction Company, will arrive to-day or to-morrow from Lima, Ohio, for the purpose of beginning the construction of the new Home Telephone Company in this city.

Mr. Hoge has been delayed by business of a matrimonial nature, as he was married about January 1st to a young lady at Belmont, Ohio. His bride will come with him and Mr. Hoge will take personal charge of the construction work of the new system. He has just finished one at St. Mary's, Ohio, which has started off with flattering prospects.

BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Filed Against an Old Merchant of Henderson.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 7.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy against Solomon Oberdorfer, one of the leading merchants of Henderson, was filed in the Federal Court here to-day at the instance of the Carter Dry Goods Company, the J. M. Robinson-Norton Company and L. Moses & Co., of Louisville. The petitioners allege that Oberdorfer owes them sums aggregating \$6,000 and that he has confessed his insolvency.

Oberdorfer has been in the dry goods business at Henderson for the past twenty years.

Tour of Texas and California.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Stowe, of Newstead, will leave this week for Texas and California. They will spend a few days with Mr. G. Howard Stowe and wife, who are in the Lone Star State, before going to the Pacific coast to visit the family of Mr. E. A. Stowe, at Redlands, California. They will be absent about two months.

Complete in Itself.

If by any freak of fate the "Quincy Adams Sawyer" company should find itself compelled to give a performance in a hall with but four bare walls and a stage without equipment, there would be no difficulty. The organization carries with it every article necessary to a performance of the play and is accompanied by a complete working force in the mechanical department. Even the electrical apparatus for the elaborate lighting effects employed for the heightening of the scenic illusion, is a part of the company's equipment. One great reason for the satisfaction given by the performances of the famous rural play, is that nothing is left to chance in its production. Every detail of the performance is complete and adequate.

Prickly Ash Bitters cures the kidneys, regulates the liver and purifies the bowels. A valuable system tonic.—R. C. Hardwick, Special Agent.

GRIFFIN-HUDDESTON.

Young People of Fruit Hill Married Here.

Mr. Geo. Griffin and Miss Ollie F. Huddleston, young people living near Fruit Hill were married here late last Thursday afternoon. The event occurred in the county clerk's office, Judge Fowler officiating.

BABY'S ECZEMA

Top of Head Covered with Scales Which Peeled off Taking Hair with Them.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Now Six Years Old with Thick Hair and Clean Scalp. Cure Permanent.

"My baby was about six weeks old when the top of her head became covered with thick scales, which would peel and come off, taking the hair with it. It would soon form again and be as bad as before. I tried several things and then went to the doctor. He said it was Eczema, and prescribed an ointment, which did not do any good. A friend spoke of Cuticura Soap. I tried it and read on the wrapper about Cuticura Ointment as a remedy for Eczema. I bought a box and washed her head in warm water and Cuticura Soap and gently combed the scales off. They did not come back and her hair grew out fine and thick. She is now a year and a half old and has no trace of Eczema."

MRS. C. W. BURGESS, Iranistan Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 21, 1898.

Mrs. Burgess writes Feb. 28, 1903:

"My baby, who had Eczema very badly on her head, as I told you before, after using the Cuticura Remedies was cured. She is now six years old and has thick hair and a clean scalp."

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tormented babies and rest for tired, worried mothers in warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 25c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c. per box of 60). Ointment, 25c. Soap, 25c. Depot: London, 27, Charles House St.; Paris, 2, Rue de la Paix; Boston, 12, Cornhill Ave.; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, U.S.A. Send for "The Great Humour Cure."



This dog seems to want a change. Something fresh and new. He's afraid he will take the mangle. From this ancient "Little Boy Blue" The only thing that we have new is Furniture of latest style. We want the trade of you and your. Respectfully, Smithson & Pyle.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Guldridge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at Hardwick's drug store."

VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA.

Mrs. Henderson Passes Away After Brief Illness.

Mrs. America Henderson, wife of Mr. James Henderson who lives near Pilot Rock, died Friday, after a brief illness, of pneumonia. She was 58 years old and is survived by a husband and five children—four sons and a daughter. She was a member of the Baptist church.

The interment took place in the Ebenezer church cemetery Saturday.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root, dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

A TORPID LIVER
Is the parent of
Constipation
Indigestion and all
Rheumatic Symptoms.
The Safest and Surest Remedy known is
**Dr. Carlstedt's
German Liver Powder**
This is not a drug mixture, but a veritable scientific translation of one of Nature's innermost secrets. If you are a sufferer from constipation, indigestion, or any of the ailments which result from a torpid liver, take this German Liver Powder. It contains no harmful ingredients, and its action is purely natural. It is sold by all druggists, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities.
**The American Pharmaceutical Co.,
Evansville, Ind.**
Sold and recommended by druggists everywhere.

**CURES
THE KIDNEYS**
Kidney disease is the enemy we have most to fear as a result of the feverish haste of modern civilization. It is a treacherous enemy working out its deadly effect under cover of such trifling symptoms as headache, slight but persistent backache, dizziness, heart-throbbing, weak digestion, constipation, frequent or diminished passage of urine, scalding urine, sediment in urine.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
is a kidney medicine of the greatest merit. Its action is healing and strengthening, quickly relieves aching or soreness in the back, checks wasting or decay of the kidneys, corrects the flow of urine and through its excellent cleansing and regulating effect in the stomach, liver and bowels it speedily restores the strength and ruddy glow of vigorous health.
**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS,
PRICE, \$1.00.**
R. C. Hardwick, Special Agent.